Primaries May 5. The report sets May 5 as the date of the primaries and May 12 as the date of the convention of the District delegates, at which time the delegates to the national convention will be elected. Continuing, it

"The committee shall fix the hour and places in said twenty-two legislative districts at which said primary election shall be held. They shall elect one judge and one clerk at each of the said voting places. who shall be fair and impartial citizens of said District, residing in the subdivision for which he is selected, but should a majority of said election committee be unable to agree upon the said judge and the said clerk for any or all of the said twenty-two legislative districts, then they shall select two judges and two clerks, and the two so selected shall elect a third judge, which judge or judges when so selected or elected shall have full charge of and con duct the said primary elections in said District and certify the results of said election to said election committee, who shall issue the credentials of the delegates so selected to said district convention to be so held in the city of Washington on the 12th day of May, 1904, and said election committee shall provide by assessment committee shall provide, by assessment upon the candidates for delegates to said District convention, or otherwise, for the payment of the necessary costs and exuses of said primary election and the

said District convention.
"After the selection of the six delegates and six alternates so elected by said Dis-trict convention to the national convention to be held in the city of St. Louis on the 6th day of July, 1904, the chairman and secretary of said District convention shall certify to this subcommittee the names of the delegates and alternates so selected by it, and in the absence of good cause shown to the contrary this subcommittee shall report the names so selected to the national committee for entry by it upon the roll of the delegates and alternates entitled to seats in said national convention. The central committee elected by said District convention shall, as soon as convenient after its adjournment organize by the election of a chairman and other offi-

zation for the District of Columbia.
"We find that Mr. James L. Norris of the city of Washington was elected a member of the national committee for the of Columbia at the convention held at Kansas City on the 4th day of July, 1900; that the District convention for said District, which elected what are known as the 'Norris delegates' to said national convention, was regularly called by the only democratic organization then existing in said District, and that Mr. Norris, having been so elected, was never divested of his title to the office, and is en-titled to be placed on the roster of the national committee as the accredited mem-

cers, and when so organized shall be rec-ognized as the regular democratic organi-

The report is in a measure a victory for r. Edwin Sefton, who, ever since he was first named by Senator Jones as a member of the democratic national committee, has fought for the establishment of rules to govern primaries. Mr. Sefton has a set of rules already drawn up which he will submit to his committee when it meets April 6, and which he thinks will result an honest and fair election.

The Hearst forces will meet tonight at Painter's Hall, 506 6th street northwest. A rumor gained circulation late this af-ternoon that a meeting of the four newly appointed members of the primary elec-tions committee will be arranged the latter part of this week, and that Mr. McGraw will be requested to alter the rulings so as to allow the Norris faction and the Slater faction each to select one judge in each of the twenty-two legislative districts. Mr. Slater said this afternoon unless this can be accomplished Mr. Bride will re-sign and the fight will be waged to a bit-

### RECENT PENSION ORDER

#### Information Sent to the Senate by Secretary Hitchcock.

Secretary Hitchcock today sent to the Senate an answer to the resolution of Senator Overman calling for information relative to the recent pension order in which for issuing pensions. The communication was quite long and recited reasons heretofore given for issuing the order.

Representative Bourke Cockran of New York today introduced in the House a resolution proposing an inquary into the legality of the recent "service pension" order issued by the President through the Secre-

The resolution provides that the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into and report to the House whether, in the opinion of the committee, there is authority of law for the recent order of the Secretary of the Interior to the effect that all persons who served in the army or navy of the United States during the reached the age of sixty-two years, shall be presumed to have incurred such disabilities as to entitle them to receive pensions

under the act of June 27, 1890.

The resolution further provides that if it be found that no such authority exists the committee is instructed to report whether the issue of such an order amounts to a powers vested by the Constitution in ment, and what steps if any should be taken to vindicate the constitutional au-thority of Congress and particularly of the House of Representatives over the raising of revenues and the expenditure thereof.

## GONE TO BALTIMORE

#### House Committees on Claims and Public Buildings. Members of the House committee or

claims and the House committee on public buildings and grounds are in Baltimore this afternoon inspecting the new customs building, which was damaged by the recent fire in the monumental city. The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Shaw, and Supervising Architect Taylor accompanied the party. Smith & Sons, the contractors of the build-ing now in course of construction, are seeking to obtain an allowance of \$250,000 to re fire, and which loss they will be obliged to The party went in a special train this afternoon. Secretary Shaw will return to Washington this afternoon, and tonight will leave for Chicago to join his family.

## Minister Thompson Takes His Leave. United States Minister Thompson, who

has been on leave of absence for the past two months, visiting at his home in Nebraska called at the State Department to day take his leave of the officials before re-Senate 4938-Regulating the use of tele turning to his post. He sails from New York April 5, and will reach Rio Janeiro

## Benning Entries for Wednesday.

The following attractive card is offered the patrons of Benning race track tomor-

First race, three years and up, six furloffes-Tomcod, 101; Payne, 115; Moorhen, 93: Rain or Shine, 101.

Second race, two-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Allen Avon, 107; Only One, 110; Filigree, 110; Morelaw, 115. Third race, selling, three years and up, five and one-half furlongs-Typhonic, 197: Floim, 102; Maru, 99; Andrattus, 99; Fus-tain, 107; Blufsh, 86; Monte Carlo, 116; Adel Trebla, 90; Master Prim, 84; \*Tom Kiley, 84; \*Julia M., 98; \*Hopeful Miss, 96;

"Jessie Lyn. 91. Fourth race, three-year-olds, six furlong Conkling, 111; St. Juvenal, 108; Peter Paul. 113; Spring, 116; Dr. Loder, 108.
Fifth race, maiden, three years and up, seven furlongs—Charette, 98; Sweet Jane, 98; General Steward, 93; Bouvier, 93; Mr.

Churchill, 102: Bride Card, 103: Zodak, 100: y Holliday, 91; Pipe, 100; Lady Taragon, Mammon, 93; Cay, 93; Worry, 102. Sixth race, handicap, three years and up, nile and 100 yards—Tribes Hill, 121; Ethics,

P13; Honolulu, 114; Colonsay, 115; Lord Mel-bourne, 112; Bessie McCarthy, 116; Circus, 108; Early Eve. 104; Scotch Thistle, 101; "Apprentice allowances.

#### First Majority in Fifteen Years. SIOUX CITY, Iowa, March 29 .- W. G. Sears has been elected democratic mayor of this city by a plurality of 1,240 over

W. A. Cody, republican. Democrats have a majority in the city council for the first time in fifteen years.

# LEADERS STIRRED UP MAY BE PROSECUTED POLITICS IN

Taking Steps to Check the Hearst Boom.

## SECURE HARMONY

NOT PERSONALLY HOSTILE TO HIS CANDIDACY.

Parker Organization Recently Formed in Georgia-Attitude of Senator Gorman Explained.

Awakening to the fact that Mr. Hearst is making material progress in securing instructed delegates to the democratic national convention, democrats in Congress who are leaders of their party in their respective states are taking steps to check the Hearst boom. This action is not altogether in hos tility to Mr. Hearst, but is to prevent Mr. Hearst from defeating the object and aim of democrats; namely, to get together at St. Louis and confer upon a candidate and platform which will win.

It is realized among democrats in Congress that Mr. Hearst by his present course is manifesting no such desire, but that his only aim is to obtain his own nomination. There are many democrats in Congress who will not object to Mr. Hearst's nomination if it shall appear that he is the man best fitted to make the race, but these men are strongly opposed to prejudging the case in Hearst is adopting to insure his nomination in advance of the convention.

#### Georgia Takes the Lead.

Georgia will take the lead in attempts to shut off the Hearst boom. A meeting of Georgia democrats from all over the state was held in Atlanta last week, presided over by ex-Secretary Hoke Smith and Colonel Estill of Savannah, at which a Parker organization was formed. It is said that the movement for Judge Parker while sir cere in his behalf, does not necessarily bind these gentlemen to his charlot, bu is undertaken to stop the grabbing up of delegates by the Hearst organization. It was realized several weeks ago, it is said, that a fair field and no favor would not be assured the other presidential candidates in the south if the Hearst movement was per-mitted to go unchecked. It was decided that the best method to prevent Mr. Hearst from getting a majority of the delegates in advance was to effect organizations of some other candidates and insist upon the state delegation going to St. Louis uninstructed.

It is said by leading democrats in Congress that these tactics will be followed in other states, and that, indeed, word has gone out from Washington from democratic senators and representatives who are admittedly factors in democratic politics in their sections, advising their friends not t permit the party to be captured by any candidate, but to hold the lists open for any champion who may desire to enter

#### Senator Gorman's Attitude.

A dispatch from Augusta, Ga., published in a New York paper today, quoted Senator Bacon as having written to Editor Cabaniss of the Augusta Chronicle that Senator Gorman had told him that he was not a candidate for the presidency, and that the Georgia people should go ahead with the Parker organization. This dispatch was shown to Senator Bacon this afternoon by a Star reporter, and Senator Bacon said:

"The Augusta dispatch of March 28, to the New York Sun, giving a statement from Mr. H H Cabaniss of the substance order, however, to fully understand the meaning of what I wrote relative to the utterance of Senator Gorman, it is proper to state that our conversation related clusively to conditions in the state Georgia and what he said was limited to what, in his opinion, was the proper course for conservative democrats in Georgia to pursue, having those conditions in view.
"It had no reference to the general at-Senator Gorman as to his sonal preference among those spoken of in

## Situation Unaltered.

This is all Senator Bacon would say. It leaves the situation regarding Senator Gorman's possible candidacy just where his friends understood it has been all along namely, that Senator Gorman, of course would accept the democratic nomination if it should come to him as the voice of his party, but that Senator Gorman is not engaged in scrambling for delegates and is not encouraging his friends to inaugurate a

It is considered probable that Senator Bacon's letter will attract considerable attention in the south and will serve to stimulate the efforts of democrats who desire a full and free conference at St. Louis over the relative merits of all candidates, to see that the delegates sent are not all to be in

## BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

## Action of Senate District Committee at Special Meeting.

The Senate committee on the District of Columbia held a special meeting today, at which favorable reports were ordered on several bills of local interest. The bill to grant a right to the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railrod Company to build a cross-town line was referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Senators Hansbrough, Dillingham, Foster of Washington, Martin Favorable reports were ordered on the fol-

lewing bills: Senate 2793—To provide for the payment of damages on account of changes of grade

due to the construction of the union sta-Senate 3532-To provide for the payment

of certain claims against the District of Columbia because of the destruction or re-moval of the Northern Liberty market in Senate 2654-To amend chapter 55 of the ode of the District in relation to the opening, extending, widening or straightening

graph wires in the District, and providing that certain overhead wires shall be taken down. Senate 4244—To incorporate the Washington Sanitary Housing Company. House bill 9331—Extending the time in which the East Washington Heights Tra tion Railroad Company is requred to put

its railroad into operation.

The committee also ordered a favorable report, which was made in the Senate to-day by Mr. Stewart, on the proposed amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$130,629.67 for expenses incurred in the reconstruction of Providence Hospital, in excess of the appropriation of last year of \$200,000 for the purpose of making repairs to the hospital building. The repairs to the hospital building. The amendment was reported for reference to

## EXCUSED FROM SERVICE.

the committee on appropriations.

#### Juror Explains Remark Construed as Contempt of Court.

Justice Pritchard, in Criminal Court No. this afternoon excused Alexander B. Garden, a member of the regular panel of jurors of that court, from further service. Mr. Garden, who is a local florist, had been called as a talesman in the Tibbs murder trial. For business reasons he desired to be excused from sitting in the murder case, and when told to take a seat in the box made a remark to the effect that he

Justice Pritchard announced that the re-mark might be construed as contempt of court. He gave Mr. Garden an hour or den had not meant anything improper by the remark. Justice Pritchard, as stated, anded the incident by discharging Mr. Gar-

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST BENNING MANAGEMENT.

"Bookies" to Be Charged With Setting Up Gaming Device-Stewards Implicated.

It is understood that United States Attorney Beach has decided to proceed against the bookmakers who are doing business or the race track at Benning. This move will also include the prosecution of the stewards for permitting the bookmakers to do business on the premises of the Washington Jockey Club. It is said the complaint of the alleged gambling was made by Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent of the international reform bureau. This complaint was communicated to officials of the Department of Justice, where the legal question involved was discussed. Attorney Otterback of New York, representing the racing interests, is in the city. Mr. Beach, it is said, was requested by the New York attorney not to take any action in the matter until he could consult the officials at the

### Alleged Gaming Device

In any prosecution which may be brought against the two interests at the track, there will be no reference to the provision of law about the mile limit made by the government. The bookmakers will be charged with setting up a gaming device, and the stewards will be charged with permitting them to do so. Under the section providing against setting up a gaming table, device or contrivance, there is a penalty of not more than five years attached, while for permitting gaming the penalty does not exceed one year in the District jail.

Mr. Beach and several of his assistants have visited the track this week and noted the manner in which the bookmakers are operating. How the arrests are to be made the attorney has not yet fully decided. It is said it was his intention to have the police make a general raid on the men who are making books and take them before the court. He may change his mind in this respect, however, and have three or four of the more prominent ones taken into the Police Court and have the others warned that they will be similarly treated unless they give up the business.

### Claim of Race Track People.

The race track people, it is stated, have been conducting the betting end of the business under the decision rendered by the late Justice Bradley several years ago that bookmaking, as then conducted, did not constitute "setting up a gaming table." It is further declared that the authorities in proceeding against the pool room estab-lished just across the District line, in the vicinity of Cabin John bridge, several months ago, ignored the decision in ques-tion by Justice Bradley.

### WILL NOT PROTEST.

#### British Government Will Take No Action on New-Chwang.

LONDON, March 29.-The Associated Press learns that the British government has no intention of protesting against the Russian action in declaring martial law at New Chwang. An endeavor will be made in the ordinary way, and after the cessation of hostilities, to secure compensation for such British merchants as are pecuniarily affected. It has not yet been decided whether the British consul will remain at New Chwang, but this matter is not considered of serious importance.

It is pointed out at the foreign office that neither the United States nor Great Britain ever considered New-Chwang neutral, and when Secretary Hay's note was Chwang might quite likely be one of the points of a Japanese attack and the Rus-sians are considered quite within their rights in taking the necessary steps to prevent possible Japanese aggression.
At the Japanese legation the Russian proclamation of martial law at Newhwang was thought to be rather favorable to Japan than otherwise, as it elimi-nates any possible protest on the part of other powers in the event of an attack on

New-Chwang by Vice Admiral Togo.

German and other diplomatic circles here Several of the afternoon newspapers, however, bitterly attack Viceroy Alexieff's proclamation and demand that Great Britain and the United States forcibly proclamation. These editorials do not to ground for complaint against Russia. test against it. These editorials do not represent any form of official opinion, and here is no reason to believe that China contemplates taking any action in the

## BATTLE SHIPS LOCATED.

#### Portion of Vladivostok Squadron at Mouth of Amur River. pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 29.-A cablegram from Rome says: A dispatch received here says a portion of the Russian Vladivostok squadron, the location of which has long been in doubt, has arrived at Nikolaievsk. Siberia, south of Vladivistok, at the mouth of the Amur river.

The Russian army corps left Harbin today for Chwang Chun. One of General Kuropatkin's first acts on arriving at Mukden was to ask for an interview with General Ma, commanding the Chinese troops. Ma refused to be interviewed. The Chinese government is retaliating on Russia

for declaring New Chwang under martial The Chinese maritime authorities have stopped vessels from taking fruit from Chinese ports to New Chwang on the ground that the fruit is contraband.

A cablegram from St. Petersburg says as ordered 8,400 bottles of wine to be taken from his private cellars and sent to Port Arthur and given to those who were wounded in various bombardments.

## MAY NOT LAND.

#### Doubt Expressed as to Jap Landing at New Chwang.

TIEN TSIN, March 29 .- In conversation oday the Rusian military agent here said he did not expect a serious engagement between Russian and Japanese land forces for two or three months and that it was very improbable that the Japanese would attempt to land at New-Chwang or in that vicinity.

## Wabash Rising Rapidly.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 29.-The Wabash river has reached a twenty-three-foot stage and is rising an inch an hour. An protect the city, yet it is feared their eforts will be without avail. Factories along the river front and in the low parts of the city have been forced to close. The Empire Paper Company's plant and the Plack-ford Glass Company plant, two of the finest in the city, are flooded. The city gas works may have to close tonight. The electric light plant is also in danger.

The large elevator of J. and S. Emi The large elevator of J. and S. Emison, which contains thousands of bushels of corn, may collapse any minute.

The Evansville and Terro Haute railroad was forced to suspend operations, and one train has been held here for twelve hours.

#### Board of Survey Appointed. A board of survey has been appointed

to meet at the War Department today for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon, and if possible, fixing the responsi bility for certain shortages in quartermasters' supplies invoiced by Second Lieut. Harol D. Coburn, 25th Infantry, acting quartermaster at Malabon, Philippine Isduartermaster at Maiabon, Philippine Islands, to Capt. Archibald W. Butt, quartermaster, United States army, in charge of land transportation at Manila, P. I. The detail for the board is as follows: Col. Stephen C. Mills, inspector general; Major John D. C. Hoskins, inspector general, and Major Eben Swift, assistant adjutant general.

Sundry Civil Bill Ostensibly Under Consideration.

## CAMPLELL ON TARIFF

MANY INTERRUPTIONS BY THE DEMOCRATS.

Williams of Illinois Criticises the Record of the Republicans-Misbranding of Salmon.

Upon convening today the House resume consideration of the sundry civil bill. Mr. Campbell (Kan.) discussed the tariff question and said a protective tariff was the only means by which the money necessary for the annual support of the government could be raised.

Many members on the democratic side interrupted Mr. Campbell with questions regarding the upbuilding of trusts through a protective tariff policy. He, however, asserted that protection was not the mother of trusts, as repeatedly had been charged by the democrats.

Mr. Williams (Ill.) criticised the republican party for its failure to fulfill its platform promises. The issue of tariff reform. he maintained, was stronger now than in The President, he said, was too cowardly

to refer to the subject of the tariff in his last message and the floor leader of the republicans openly admitted in the House that the republican party dare not touch the tariff until after the presidential elec-Trust Prosecutions.

Mr. Williams referred to the merger de cision and said the President and Attorney General had been exchanging congratulations upon that decision and the Attorney General had rushed into print to assure the other trusts of the country that they need not be alarmed and were in no danger, "so long as they stood pat on the republican

If the republicans were in earnest presecuting trests, he said, they should go on with them "while the court is with you and the people are with you and if the law is not with you amend the law before Congress adjourns, and every democrat will remain here to yote for your amendment." Under the puny prosecutions of trusts, he said, only \$25,000 of the large amount appropriated had been expended.

He then launched into a bitter denuncia-

tion of the republicans for failing to investigate the Post Office Department, which, he said, "has made the public scandals of this administration a very important

issue in the next campaign."

No one, he said, could read the report of the robbery and larceny in the Post Office Department and the reckless and notorious methods with which they had been allowed to continue without fixing some responsibil ity on the head of that department.

If, said Mr. Williams, he had to select

an issue upon which all democrats could unite, he would say, "Roosevelt must be defeated." He further attacked Mr. Roosevelt when he said there were many incidents in his administration which justify the appreensionsthat of some strenuous or he is liable to go off too suddenly and too

inconsiderately in some of the graver ar-fairs of the government."

General debate on the sundry civil bill then closed and the bill was read for

## THE SENATE.

When the Senate convened today Mr. Hoar asked, and obtained leave for the Senate committee on judiciary to sit during sessions of the Senate for the considcration of business before it.

Mr. Fulton called up a bill prohibiting interstate and international commerce in misbranded salmon.

Mr. Teller criticised the bill, saying that

as originally reported it was made possible prosecute the seller of even a single can of salmon. He also said that the shows a tendency to interfere with commerce between the states in a harmful

Explaining the reason for the passage of the bill Mr. Fulton said it was found in he fact that most varieties of salmon were labeled in the name of the Columbia river and Puget Sound varieties, the best on the market. This, he said, was a fraud

and should be prohibited.

Mr. Spooner found in the bill a tendency to paternalism, but said that legislation such as that sought might properly be made applicable to salmon for Alaska At the expiration of quite a lengthy debate

the bill went back to the calendar.

The Senate passed a bill authorizing investigation into and payment of the claim of the Indiana state board of agriculture against the United States on account of the occupancy of its buildings by troops during the war with Spain.

The bill authorizing the erection of a new

ment, the Department of Justice and the Department of Commerce and Labor was then taken up, and Mr. Fairbanks explained the needs of each of these departments for

#### THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION. Judge Goode of Virginia and Others Before Committee.

The House committee on industrial arts and expositions yesterday heard Judge Colonel Wm. C. Gorgas, assistant surgeon Goode of Virginia and John Temple Graves of Atlanta, Ga., who spoke in favor of the bill asking an appropriation of \$3,000,000 toward the exposition to be held at Jamestown, Va., in 1907, to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the establishment of the first English-speaking settlement in the United States.

At the suggestion of Chairman Tawney of the committee the name of the company conducting the enterprise has been changed to the Jamestown International Nava

At the afternoon session of the commit-tee Barton Myers, T. J. Wool and C. S. Sherwood of Norfolk were heard. All urged speedy tetion on the measure, that the plans for the exposition might be proeded with.

## CAUSES LIVELY COMMENT. Removal of British and American

Flags at New Chwang. PARIS. March 29.-The removal by the Russian authorities of British and American flags at New Chwang is causing a lively discussion in the press here. The general opinion supports Russia's right to administer New Chwang militarily. The officials

here share the same view. The Russian embassy points out that the negotiations following the presentation of Secretary's note on China left Manchuris within the zone of military operations, and they say that the substitution of military for civil authority followed as a result of the military regime in Mancauria.

It is also pointed out that Russia gave

notice to the foreign governments before laying torpedoes in the harbor of New Chwang, and gave notice also of other defensive measures.
It is maintained that since this be It is maintained that since this brought no protest Russia's right to adopt all the necessary defensive measures is conceded. M. Neldoff, the Russian ambassador, has delivered such a notice to Foreign Minister Delcasse, and it is understood that all the other Russian ambassadors have acted similarly.

The Sherman at Manila Acting Adjt. Gen. Hall has been informed by cablegram from Maj. Gen. Wade, commanding the Philippines division, of the arrival of the transport Sherman at Manila yesterday morning.

# HOUSE FOR NEW BUILDINGS FINANCE AND TRADE

MR. SPOONER ASKS FOR BETTER ACCOMMODATIONS.

The Maltby Condemned in the Senate Debate Regarding More

Office Room At 2 o'clock today the bill to provide

site for the building for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor came up in the Senate as the unfinished Senator Fairbanks was asked some ques-

tions about the bill, and showed that the Department of Commerce and Labor alone is paying out the sum of \$59,359 a year for rents for its several bureaus. He said that the proposed building for the

three departments would not accommodate all of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and said that in order to house that department under one roof it would be necessary to devote the entire building to it. "This is an effort," said Mr. Fairbanks, 'made by the committee on public buildings and grounds to correct a great evil that has long existed. There is no reason why Congress should not make adequate provision for all the departments of the government. The government now pays out for rent in the District of Columbia \$316,249 per an-

Senator Spooner then commented on the seeds of the Senate for more accommoda-

"A large number of senators," said Mr. Speoner, "are housed in the Maltby. They are obliged to walk from that building to the Capitol to attend every roll call. I do not wish to say anything about that building to alarm any of those who are in it, but I venture to say that the Maltby building should not be occupied.
"A report which has been made to the

Senate by the superintendent of the Capi-tol shows the unsatisfactory condition of the Maltby building. As chairman of the committee on rules which assigns accommodations to senators, I have been disturbed from day to day by the occupancy of that building under existing circumstances. It is not a good place for men to work in. It may be that there are some rooms there free from dampness, but I believe it is not a fit place for senators to occupy Senator Spooner went on to say that something should be done at this session of Congress to give senators better accom-modations. Either the Capitol should be enlarged according to the existing plan which would give thirty-three additional rooms or a building should be provided in-dependent of the Capitol. There is no reason, he said, why this matter should be postponed.

nator Allison referred to the model of the Capitol, and Senator Heyburn asked whether it would not be possible to have that model brought into the Senate chamber, in order that it might be seen just what the plan proposes in the completion of the Capitol building. Mr. Allison replied that that would not be possible on account of its great size, but he hoped that senators would be interested in examining it in the room in which it was kept in the

Capitol loft.

Mr. Teller urged the desirability of pro ceeding with the work of giving senators proper accommodations, and said that they should be somewhere where they would be out of the danger of being burned up or injured by their building being blown down by a storm. In his opinion both of those dangers attach to occupancy of the Maltby

Senator Spooner, when Mr. Newlands referred to the need of a building for the United States Supreme Court, said that he had believed that it was the duty of Congress not to neglect longer a building for the court, and that building should be fit for such a great tribunal to occupy. Senator Heyburn stated that at the present time thirty-two senators occupy rooms

in the Maltby building.
Senator Teller said that he had himself oc An amendment by Mr. Lind (Minn.) was agreed to, providing for the installation of adequate elevators in the public building was also aware of the great necessity in order that a senator might do his work order than a senator might do his work order than a senator might do his work or might do his work or might do his work order than a senator might do his work or mig Such accommodations he did not regard as a mere luxury. Mr. Gorman asked whether it was not true

that when the office building for the House of Representatives was provided that an agreement had been reached by which the Senate should be equally cared for later. Senator Allison stated that it was a fact that such an arrangement had been made. He said that the House committee favored would provide exactly seventy rooms in addition to those that are now at the disposal of Congress. The House committee had agreed to allow the Senate sufficient number of these rooms to provide every senator now in the Maltby building or in the ter-race of the Capitol with a room. In reply to a question by Mr. Newlands, Senator Allison said he thought that this additional provision by the extension of

the Capitol would be sufficient to permit the accommodation of the Senate even after the admission of one or two new states.

He thought that it would provide for all expansion in that respect that is to be

#### CANAL COMMISSIONERS SAIL. Leave New York for Six Weeks' Trip to Isthmus of Panama

made in the immediate future.

NEW YORK, March 29 .- The members of the Panama canal commission sailed today for Colon on the steamship Allianca. They will inspect the entire route of the canal and will look over some of the documents of the canal company, preparatory to the delivery of the property to the United States government. They probably will remain at the isthmus about six weeks. The commission consists of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, Maj. Gen. George W. Davis, William Barclay Parsons and Wm. H. Burr, New York; Benjamin M. Harrod, Louisiana; Ewald Grunsky, California, and Col. Frank J. Hecker, Detroit. general of the army; Dr. Lewis La Garde of the medical department of the army,

and Dr. John W. Ross, medical director of the navy. Roger Farnham, representing William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, also sailed on the same vessel. The medical men who go with the com-mission will make an inspection of the canal route with particular respect to the sanitary conditions and will plan arrangements for the sanitation of the canal zone.
"Our present plan," said Rear Admiral
Walker, "is to go over the entire route of the canal, making an investigation of the work done, the improvements that are necessary, and the arrangements that will have to be made for proper sanitation of the District. We shall begin our tour of in-

spection as soon as possible after our arrival at the isthmus. "There is hardly anything that I can say regarding our plans. No contracts will be let, as the canal is not yet actually ours." When told that William Nelson Crom-well had said that the commission would act as if the United States actually had entire possession of the property, the rear admiral said:

"That is not so and I do not think Mr. Cromwell intended to convey that impression. As to the question of labor and of contracts and supplies, those are things too far ahead to be talked of at this time."

## NEW STATEHOOD BILL.

Features Discussed Before House Committee on Territories. Several features of the new statehood bill were discussed before the house commit-

tee on territories today by Representative Curtis of Kansas, Mr. Curtis urged that the constitutions of the new states be required to contain ample provision for the protection of the Indians in their treaty rights tion of the Indians in their treaty rights with the United States. Some features of the bill which have not heretofore been made public are that the state to be known as Oklahoma shall be entitled to five representatives in the House of Representatives; the state of Arizona is to have two representatives; the capital of Oklahoma is to be Guthrie and that of Arizona Santa

It is officially announced at London that Baron Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, has been appointed lord warden of the cinque ports, in succession to the late Marquis of Salisbury.

Selling Orders Carry Down Market Prices.

RAIL SHARES

BUYERS NOT DRIVEN FROM STREET-RALLYING POWER.

United States Steel Heavy on Question of Dividend Reduction-Union Pacific Firm.

NEW YORK, March 29.-Opening prices howed a sprinkling of gains, including Pennsylvania, Reading, Southern Pacific and United States Steel preferred, but secondary prices sagged, carrying these stocks below last night along with others which opened lower. There was some heavy blocks transferred of the leaders, especially in Amalgamated Copper and United States Steel preferred. The downward tendency was checked by

buying orders in St. Paul, Atchison, the Pacifics and the Pennsylvania group. Prices rallied quite generally to above yesterday's close, Union Pacific showing the maximum gain of half. The demand slackened when the losses were made up, and prices drooped anew on fresh selling of United States Steel preferred. Ice preferred rose 2% on a ew transactions. United Fruit 2 and Delaware and Hudson, and Metropolitan street Railway, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie and Anaconda 1 to 1½. Colorado Southern first preferred fell 1.

A fresh advance in Union Pacific to 11/4 over ast night rallied the market again. Prices fluctuated rather narrowly under he conflicting influences of firmness in Union Pacific and weakness in United States Steel preferred. The latter sold off over a point upon expression of doubt over the maintenance of the full dividend rate, and dragged the list down with it. Illinois Central, Louisville and Nashville and Colorado and Southern lost a point, and North-

Bonds were irregular at noon. Selling orders diminished, but offerings were ample enough to force prices lower al d. Baltimore and Ohio, Mexican Cenral. Realty preferred and North American were numbered among those which were down a point or more. Delaware and Hudson lost its early rise and Ice preferred lost about half. Union Pacific advanced two points and

Southern Pacific recovered to the highest, but other stocks did not respond. Prices generally were still near the lowest at 2 The Curb Market.

### NEW YORK, March 29 .- There was some

activity on the curb in the merger stocks, particularly Northern Securities, at the opening today. Northern Securities opened at 9814, advanced to 981/2 and then reacted to 98%. Northern Pacific was 128 bid, and several small lots changed hands at that price. Great Northern preferred was quoted at 167½ at the opening, subsequently advancing a point, but trading in this stock Northern Securities stubs were quoted at 237%, offered at 250. There were no transactions in the first half hour.

### New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade.

Illinois Central ...

dissouri Pacific.

Southern Pac

Wabash, pfd\_

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43%
1143/4
31%
371/4
    Chicago & Alton, pfd....
     Delaware & Hudson.....
     Erie, coramon......
Erie, 1st pfd......
Erie, 2d pfd......
General Electric.....
                                         166% 166% 166 166
180% 130% 129% 130%
     Louisville & Nashvills...
Manhattan Elevated.....
     Metropolitan Secs. Co...
Metropolitan St. Ry.....
                                         11134 1124 11134 1113
     Mo., Kan. & Tex., co.n.
Mo., Kan. & Tex., pf1.
     Mexican Central.....
    New York Central......
N. Y., Ont. & Western.....
Norfolk & Western......
Pacific Mail Steamship.
                                                    1175
     People's Gas of Chicara
     Pressed Stast Car ......
                                          44% 44%
     Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd...
Rock Island, com......
Rock Island, pfd......
    St. Louis & 3. F., 21 of 1.
                                                     50%
22%
83%
88%
    Southern Railway, pf1 -
Southern Railway, pf1 -
Tennessee Coal & Iro:1.
Texas Pacific.
    United States Leature.
U S. Leather, pfd......
United States Rubber...
United States Rubber...
                                           113/8
E8/2
14/8
                                                     747
                                          371/2 38
                                                              371/2
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per cents, registered, 1908...... per cents, coupons, 1908.
per cents, small, 1908.
per cents, registered, 1907
per cents, coupons, 1907
per cents, registered, 1925
per cents, registered, 1925 per cents, coupons, 1907.
per cents, registered, 1925.
per cents, coupons, 1925.
per cents, Philippine.
per cents, registered. Grain. Provisions and Cotton Markets CHICAGO, March 29.-Grain

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

CHICAGO, March 29.-Provis Open. 13.35 13.55 7.05 7.07 7.17 July ......
Lard-May ......
July ......
Ribs-May ..... NEW YORK, March 29.—Cotton:
Open. High.
May. 14.71 14.89
Tuly. 14.95 15.15
August. 14.38 14.54 May.....July..... Baltimore Markets.

## Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 29.—FLOUR—Firmer; winter extra, 3,00a4.20; winter clear, 4,60a4.80; winter extraint, 4,90a5.20; winter patent, 5.25a 5.40; spring ciear, 4,25a4.50; spring straight, 4,95a 5.10; spring patents, 5,30a5.50; receipts, 10,162 barrels; exports, 662 barrels.

WHEAT—Firmer; spot, contract, 1,65%;a1,65%; spot, No. 2 red western, 1,06%;a1,06%; March, 1,05%; April 1,05%; May, 1,03; steamer No. 2 red, 30%;a90%; receipts, 153 bushels; southern by sample, 97a1.06; southern on grade, 57a1.06.

CORN—Firmer; spot, 52a52%; March, 52a52%; April, 52a52%; May, 52%;a52%; steamer mixed, 45%;a46%; receipts, 19,617 bushels; exports, 30,000 bushels; southern white corn, 40a52; southern yellow corn, 40a52%.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 48%,49; No. 2 mixed, 46%,437; receipts, 5,928 bushels.

BYE—Quiet; uptown, No. 2, 82a83; No. 2 western, 83a84; receipts, 2,632 bushels.

HAY—Firm, unchanged.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Quiet, unchanged. BUTTER—Firm; fancy imitation, 18a19; fancy creamery, 26; fancy ladle, 17a18; store packed, 2a12.

2a13. EGGS—Brisk demand; 18a19. CHEESE—Steady; large, 11½a12; medium, 12½a 12½; small, 13a13½. SUGAR—Firm; coarse granulated, 4.88; fine, 4.88.

LOCAL FINANCIAL NEWS The taxpayer is not the only one who is obliged to keep in mind that next May the

taxes on real estate are due and payable to the District government. It is also a matter of concern to the banker for the reason that the great bulk of the money used for that purpose is withdrawn from the local financial institutions, where it is on deposit. Tax payments mean the lessering of the amount of money on deposit, and in consequence there is not so much available and loans are curtailed.

are to pay the entire tax in one installment instead of in two.

This situation gives fresh interest to the

the sum collected for realty taxes in the local banks instead of entirely withdrawing it from circulation by depositing it in the United States treasury. Several lots of the bonds of the Wash-

ington Railway Company were sold at to-day's meeting of the stock exchange. There was one seller and he had \$5,000 in these bonds and he finally accepted the best bid which was made, namely, 73%. The asking price was 74. It was apparent that there was a further market at 73%, but there were no more bonds for sale at that figure.

Company were sold and the prices advanced, although the demand was from one buyer. His bid of 43½ for 100 shares found a prompt seller and when he repeated his bid the same seller accommodated him with another hundred. He could get no more at that figure. Subsequently sales of lots of fifty shares each were made at prices ranging from 44½ to 44%. At the clostne stock was offered at 45, with 44% bid.

any amount of this stock, but there were no sales. The stock was offered at 155.

58. At the latter price five lots of twenty-five shares each were sold. There was no further sale at 58, although the stock was offered at that price, both during the call and after the call. Purchasers, however, were willing to give 57%, which indicates that the demand was not a strong one. Today's Government Receipts. National bank notes received today for

## tures, \$2,020,000. Available cash balance,

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Washington Street Rwy. 4s, \$500 at 74, \$1,000 at 73%, \$1,000 at 73%, \$3,000 at 73%. Light cert., 200 at 104%. Washington Street Rwy. pfd., 100 at 43%, 100 at 43%, 50 at 44%, 50 at 44%. Sales Deposit, 4 at 147, 4 at 147%, 2 at 147, 4 at 149, 10 at 150.

Washington Gas, 25 at 58, 25 at 58,

RAILROAD BONDS, 

Chesapeake and Potomac Tel. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s. SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST STOCKS.

RAILROAD STOCKS Capital Traction...
Washington Rwy. and Elec. pfd.
Washington Rwy. and Elec. com.

Citizens'..... Capital.

INSURANCE STOCKS. Corcoran.....

TELEPHONE AND GRAPHOPHONE STOCKS

MISCELLANEOUS STOCES. 

Well-Known People Dead. Henry A. Bogardus, perhaps the best known telegraph operator in America, iz dead in a Chicago sanitarium. Bogardus had a unique history. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., about sixty years ago and on the death of his wife became an

Brunswick eighty-four years ago. tween Philadelphia and Camden and was the oldest employe of the Camden and Amboy system. In 1893 he retired on a pension. Capt. Frazee was a thirty-third degree Mason, and in 1880 was grand commander of the Knights Templar of New Jersey. He was also deputy from New Jersey to the supreme council of thirty-third degree Masons.

## Business of no serious importance oc-

cupied the attention of the cabinet at its meeting today. Some consideration was was given to the situation in the far east but no action was taken.

H and I streets. The stable was an empty one and very old. No material damage was done, although a number of fire engines were attracted by the alarm.

This year it is estimated the amount of money that will be paid by property holders to Mr. Davis, the collector of taxes, is about \$3,000,000. That sum represents the total tax, and that will be paid in May in spite of the fact that the taxpayers had the option under the law of paying onehalf of the tax last November. It seems, however, that a very small percentage of he property owners availed themselves of this privilege, and the result is that they

agitation which has again been renewed for securing from Congress authority to deposit

An unusual number of shares of the preerred stock of the Washington Railway

An advance in the bid price for Nation al Safe stock was made from 145 of yes-terday to 149. After call 150 was bid for

The bidding for gas stock was on a higher level than that of yesterday's mar ket. The bid advanced from 57% to 57%. The stock was offered at 58% and then at

#### edemption, \$700,112; government receipts from internal revenue, \$617,246; customs, \$1,037,491; miscellaneous, \$50,223; expendi-

Washington Stock Exchange.

Metropolitan cert. indebt., B... Columbia 6s... Columbia 5s... Washington Rwy. and Elec. 4s. MISCELLANEOUS BONDS

11454

National Saire Deposit and Trust.
Washington Loan and Trust.
Washington Loan and Trust.
Lunion Trust and Storage.
Washington Savings Bank
Home Savings Bank

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS

TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS.

GAS STOCKS. TYPE MACHINE STOCKS.

Maury Dove....tealty Approisal Agency......\*

inveterate traveler. "Old Bogy," as he has been familiarly known for a quarter of a century, had worked in every tele-graph office of importance in the United States, Canada and Mexico, He is said to have crossed the continent from coast to coast and from Mexico City to Mani-toba more than a hundred times. Capt.Andrew B. Frazee, one of Camden's oldest citizens and a ploneer steamboat man, died today at Camden, N. J., of apoplexy. Capt. Frazee was born in New was for many years superintendent of the Pennsylvania company's ferries be-

Several members of the cabinet took up with the President some minor departmental matters, but they were not of consequence. Postmaster General Payne is yet too sick to attend the cabinet sessions.

Fire broke out shortly after 3 o'clock in a stable in an alley on 14th street between